in which he conducted his business of selling policy slips. He was discharged in the police court; the case was presented to the Grand Jury, the prisoner was indicted, and a bench warrant was issued for his arrest. Notwithstanding the difficulties that confront us in obtaining evidence in this class of cases, we shall continue to see that the police put forth their best efforts to strictly enforce this law. With respect to the violations of law above referred to, and to all other violations as well, it has been our aim and endeavor to suppress them to the very best of our ability, and how far we have succeeded is evidenced by the conditions in reference to these violations that exist in our city togday. A REPORT FROM ACTING CHIEF CONLIN

HE DECLARES THAT THE FORCE MUST CLEARED OF THE DISTURBING ELEMENTS THAT NOW STAND IN THE WAY OF

At the meeting of the Police Board yesterday a of the Board of Education, requesting that the police conduct a school census. President Maclay asked that it be taken this month. Commissioner Roosevelt said he had conferred with Acting Chief Conlin about the matter and that it would take 900 men for a period of twenty-two days to do

The chief clerk was directed to inform President Maclay that the department was sorry the school census could not be taken this month. Commissioner Andrews was authorized to com-

municate with the Corporation Counsel and request an opinion as to whether the proposed fail racing



ACTING CHIEF PETER CONLIN.

at Morris Park was illegal under Judge Bischoff's Judge Bischoff decided recently that the ed by the Legislature legalizing certain gust Belmont consulted with the Police Commis that there were no legal obstacles in the way of the proposed racing.

Commissioner Rooseveit, who has been looking the roundsmen in the department, inormed his colleagues that he found one set of

the patrolmen attended to their duties so faithfully that there was no occasion to make complaints. sent the Central Office roundsmen into the precinct, and on one tour they found five men neglecting their duty, and they didn't see the regular rounds

ferred to, but it is believed to be the West One-hun-dreth-st. The roundsmen there will probably be remanded to patrol duty before long. Commissioner posevelt and Acting Chief Conlin have been investigating the records of all the roundsmen, and it aid that some forty or fifty will be reduced in

The Board remanded Detective-Sergeant John siholland to patrol duty. He has been in the Detective Bureau for a number of years, and is one of Byrnes's old men. was reduced to the ranks for "police reasons.

Sergeant Henry Frers, who has been in charge of the police in the Annexed District, was made Acting

THE ACTING CHIEF'S REPORT Acting-Chief Conlin made a report to the Board of the work accomplished since the new Commission-The report was considered in execu-

part as follows:

It is now somewhat more than four months since, apon May 27, 1856, I was selected by your honorable Board to take charge of the force of this department in the capacity of Acting-Chief of Police, For upward of a year prior to that date there had been practically no appointments made, and the vacancies that existed by reason of death, resignation, retirement and dismissal were many. In addition to this the force was welfnigh bordering upon a state of demoralization as the result both of the disclosures made before the Senate Investigating clion to this the force was wellnigh bordering upon a state of demoralization as the result both of the disclosures made before the Senate Investigating Committee during the year 1894, and of the consequences, present and prospective, of these disclosures, to individual members of the department. Bribery and corruption had been openly and publicly charked against many members of the force; some, indeed, were tried on the charges made, and dismissed from the department; others were indicted and suspended from duty pending trial; but there were other against whom charges were made, who were neither indicted nor suspended, and although their usefulness as members of the Department was very much impaired on account of the charges pending against them, yet they could not be summarily dismissed, and must, of necessity, be used, not only in carrying on the routine work of the service, but also in whatever attempts might be made to reorganize and purify it. Added to that, and forming not the least of the stumbling blocks in the road to a reorganized and purified force, was the tenacity with which many of the men clung to old methods, connections and deas, and their inability or unwillingness to realize that these had departed, never to return under the present police administration, and that acts and omissions which under former resimes, were looked upon with favor, and even rewerded, were, under the present conditions, to be visited with merited reproof, discipline and dismissal from the force.

EXCISE LAW ENFORCEMENT.

The results of the policy of this Department in regard to the excise law are so fresh in the public mind and so apparent in our city that but little has been a progressive improvement in the manner in which this law has been enforced, until now it is admitted on all sides that there is practically a full and complete compliance with it on the part of all

in which this law has been enforced, until now it is admitted on all sides that there is practically a full the discensed liquor dealers of this city—a condition which. I venture to state, has never existed here before. During the last four months 3,036 arrests have been made for violation of the excise law. In by far the majority of these cases the prisoners were held for trial and punished. However, the thoroughness of the work of the police in enforcing this law is not to be judged by the number of arrests made for its violation, but rather by the uniform manner in which it is now observed and by the evidence on all sides apparent to even the most casual observer that the saloons of this city are effectually closed on Sundays and during prohibited hours. The efforts of the police with respect to the enforcement of this law will not be relaxed one jot in the future, and every salonkeeper in the city will soon learn that so long as it exists he must comply with its provisions and reckon with it as a living part of the law under which the government of the community is administered.

Since I have been in command of the force 197 houses of prostitution and assignation have been raided and suppressed. The commanding officers of districts and precincts have been instructed by me to make use of every possible legitimate means to obtain evidence against places of this kind, and I have assigned special officers in citizen's clothes to duty in each of the inspection districts for this purpose. Every complaint received of the existence or suspected existence of such places is thoroughly investigated, and where the evidence obtained warrants it arrests are made, and the places complained of actually suppressed. I have emphatically felt that in handling this question the police of this city have to do with "conditions," not with "theories" and with respect to prostitution here, I challenge contradiction when I state that whatever of it is cerried on here is carried on in private, in places to which house less-and in 59 p others, cailed on the saints and fell on the floor crossing herself. Train Dispatcher Sneden came on a run to ascertain the cause of the panic. A glance told the story. On the warm stovepip sat a large owl warming its toes; the hoots seemed to be its exercesion of satisfaction. The owl was caught and taken home by a Hoboken saloon-keeper. He said he would train it to stand outside and wink at the thirsty.

But another odd thing is the solution of the mystery; how did the owl get in the station? Adolph Lorenz and his wife, of Upper Montvale, had driven to the station. Mr. Lorenz noticed strange squeaky noises on the way, but supposed the axies needed grease. But now he believes the owl rode in on the axie of his wagon and followed them into the waiting-room.

ARRESTS FOR POLICY-PLAYING.

Two hundred and thirty-five arrests have been made for violation of the policy law. This kind of gambling is practically broken up in this city, and the persons engaged in it are compelled to conduct it on the curbstone, or in very remote and secluded places, no slip or evidence of play is given to the purchaser, and even under these conditions, in order to obtain a play, it is necessary to be very well known to the dealer. Two recent decisions of Judges of the Court of General Sessions have made it very difficult to obtain the evidence necessary to convict in these cases, and on more than one occasion what seemed to be good prima-facic evidence of guilt was disregarded by the Magistrate and the prisoner discharged. In one such case the prisoner admitted that he was the owner of the baranhernalia selzed, and the lessee of the premises made for violation of the policy law.

THE POLICE BOARD THANKED LEVY'S CLERKS SURRENDER.

New-York

succeeded is evidenced by the conditions in reference to these violations that exist in our city to-day.

From my own personal observation, I am prepared to state that there has been a marked improvement in the discipline of the force during the last four months. Its faith in the all-potency of political influence has been somewhat shaken, and the men, realizing that they are relieved from the restraints in the performance of their duties that had from this cause been placed upon many of them in the past, are doing better work, and more faithfully and impartially performing their duties. The several cases that have occurred in which your Board has promptly recognized meritor, our conduct on the part of officers have proved an incentive to better performance of duty all along the line, and has had a powerful tendency toward the improved state of discipline that now exists. There has been a great decrease in the number of complaints against officers for violation of the rules and for neglect of duty; and the prompt and ready and willing manner in which the men, in all branches of the service, respond to the calls of the commanding officers shows that they are alive to the new conditions of police government that exist at present, and that it is to fainful performance of duty that they now look for that advancement and preferment that in the past could only be obtained by means less calculated to add to the efficiency and good repute of the Department.

From personal inspection, and from reports made to me by commanding officers of several precincts, it became apparent that the usefulness of certain officers and men was greatly lessened, and in some cases wholly destroyed, by their naving been in one place too iong, and having formed there connections, acquaintaines and friendships that in one way and another seriously interfered with the proper and meaning the proper and meanin

one place too long, and having formed there connections, acquaintances and friendships that in one way and another seriously interfered with the proper and impartial performance of their duties. In these cases, after careful and thorough investigation, the officers and men in question were transferred to precincts where they were comparatively unknown, and their subsequent work in the new fields has fully justified the change. Other changes of a like nature are now in contemplation, and when the necessary careful investigation is completed, will be made. Since I have been in command of the force, no transfer, assignment or detail has been made except in the interest of an increased efficiency of the service; and such as may have to be made in the future will be made with the same end in view.

One of the most important branches of the service is the Detective Bureau. Under your direction and supervision, and after careful investigation as to material to be used in making up the force of that bureau, it has been thoroughly reorganization have become apparent, and amply justify the changes made.

The Acting Chief then speaks of the tax on the

The Acting Chief then speaks of the tax on the

capacity of the force caused by the recent strikes

and the annexation of part of Westchester County

LEGAL ACTION NEEDED

present impetus is spent, be practically nullified.

ROBBED BY A CARETAKER.

MR. CARNRICK'S PARK-AVE. HOUSE LOOTED OF

ABOUT \$4,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY.

John Buschman, sixty-seven years old, of No. 1.218 Lexington-ave., was remanded by Magistrate

Deuel, in Yorkville Court, yesterday morning, on

Carnick, food manufacurers. Buschman was lef-

in charge of the Carnick house, at No. 755 Park-

EXPLANATION OF HOW IT GOT THERE, AN ODD

Passengers had gathered in the railroad depot at

Hillsdale, N. J., Sunday evening to take the train

noise overhead, as the voice of an evil spirit per

vaded the room and almost caused panic. They were frightened by a sepulchral voice cailing ou

dismally: "Hoo! Hoo! Hoo!" Some of the

women cried out in alarm when again the sound

was heard: "Hoo! Hoo! Hoo! Hoo!" . The women

with hysterical screams picked up their skirts and

started on a bee line for the door, almost falling over each other in their frantic efforts to get out,

poor old Irish woman, more frightened than the

others, called on the saints and fell on the floor

JOSEPH H. MANLEY ESCAPES AN INTERVIEW.

Joseph H. Manley, of Maine, chairman of the Ex-

cutive Committee of the Republican National Com-

mittee, shot through the city yesterday like a meteor

Mr. Manley's name was the first entry on the regis-ter of the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday morning.

When he was asked for at 9 o'clock it was said

that he had gone downtown, and when further in-quiries were made at noon it was said that Mr. Manley had left the city, but would be back in a

day or two. It was said that Mr. Manley had

gone to Washington. Mr. Manley's presence in the city caused some political gossip. It was said that he had gone to Washington to look

after details preparatory to the calling of the Na

landed from the steamship on his return home from

landed from the steamship on his return home from Europe some weeks ago he told all newspaper men that he would see them at the hotel. Later in the day it was learned that he had hurried on to Augusta. Me., and so he escaped expressing an opinion upon the situation. Since that time he has been in consultation at different times with Thomas B. Reed, and many persons would be interested to know what those consultations amounted to. The general impression among politicians is that Mr. Manley will from this time on make his fight in the interest of Mr. Reed aggressive.

THE CASE AGAINST LYMAN DISMISSED.

The case of William Lyman, the builder, of No.

51 East One-hundred-and-twenty-second-st., accused

of assaulting Policeman William Brown, of the East One-hundred-and-fourth-st. station, while

the latter was on excise duty in citizen's dress on

Sunday last, was dismissed by Magistrate Flammer in the Harlem Court yesterday morning. This is the case in which Policeman Brown alleges that Policeman O'Leary, of the same precinct, assaulted him and bit his finger when he made the arrest.

The question of the difficulty between the two policemen will be settled at Police Headquarters.

tional Committee together.

When Mr. Manley

and some of the men followed their example.

PART OF THE STORY.

complaint of J. Carnick, of the firm of Reed &

TO STREET STANDS.

NOONAN ORJECTS AND SAYS THE BOARD ONLY DID ITS DUTY-COMMITTEE OF ALDERMEN

The Board of Aldermen held their regular weekly neeting yesterday. The proceedings were unir street stands until November 15. The time originally set for abolishing the stands was October 15. Alder man Ware moved that a vote of thanks be tendered to the Police Board. Alderman Noonan was in a combative mood and said that he opposed patting the Commissioners on the backs, as they had only

"In fact, they have not done that, when it comes down to the fine point," the Alderman continued. "They talk so much about enforcing the laws, and now they propose not to enforce the law which says that stands must be removed when illegally situated. There is no Alderman more pleased than I am to have the bootblacks and the newsdealers ot driven out of business and the law not enforced until a new law can be enacted, but I go on record as opposed to praising the Police Commisstoners for not enforcing the law."

Alderman Ware said that a vote of thanks should be given the Police Commissioners as a matter of with consideration. The vote of

thanks was adopted. favor of converting the two end rooms of the suite of Governor's rooms on the second floor of the City Hall into a library and allowing the City Court to hold its Special Term and Chambers in the room now occupied as a library. This action was made necessary by the unwholesome condition of the room formerly occupied by Chambers and which has been closed because the Judges of the City Court refused to sit in it.

A communication was read from the Postblacks.

It was decided to have the Excise Committee of

the Board meet on Thursday and give a public hear ing at which men who have come to the front for excise reform should be invited to speak.

FIGHTING THE LEATHER TRUST.

A CUT IN PRICES EQUAL TO A DIFFERENCE OF ONE CENT IN THE COST OF A PAIR OF SHOES.

The importance of the patrol-wagon service cannot be overestimated. The results so far in the precincts that are equipped with the service are eminently satisfactory, and I would recommend that as speedly as possible every station-house not now provided with such service be supplied with it. I would also recommend that a sufficient number of matrons be employed to provide two to each station not now having matrons.

I note with much pleasure the steps that are being taken by your Board to provide the different stations with a signal system; this is very much needed, and will be a great improvement to the service, and I recommend that the same be perfected as quickly as possible.

The general improvement in department discipline, indicated in the foregoing pages of this report, has been achieved in the face of one obstacle more embarassing than all others together, and which, in my opinion, threatens, unless it be speedly and thoroughly removed, to make ultimately useess the most conscientious efforts permanently to raise the police force to a higher plane of efficiency. I refer to the presence in the force of a not inconsiderable number of men who are, for a variety of reasons, rather a detriment than an assistance to the work of reform. Some have been discredited by recent revelations, some have been discredited by recent revelations, some have become ineffective through demotalizing associations and the corrupt functions they have discharged, and others are of a mental and moral calibre unfitting them for the performwar around the Leather Trust, known as the United States Leather Company. Keck, Mosser & Co. have created a sensation by cutting prices. It is asserted that insiders are much cut up about it, and serted that insiders are much cut up about it, that they cry aloud in pain over the "demoralizing influence" of the anti-trust iconoclasts. The terrible rent in prices means a difference of one cent a pair of shors, all for the benefit of the poor. And the Trust has now declared a "special" dividend of 2 per cent on preferred stock, payable November 1.

THE LITTLE HEIRESS CAN'T BE FOUND.

MISS SADIE CODY GIVES A TRUST COMPANY TROUBLE-A ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIEST MINED UP IN THE CASE.

Miss Sadie Frances Cody, fifteen years old, daugh ter of the late Patrick Cody, a Brooklyn saloon seeper, who left his daughter about \$10,000 in cash of reform. Some have been discredited by recent revelations, some have become ineffective through demoralizing associations and the corrupt functions they have discharged, and others are of a mental and moral calibre unfitting them for the performance of intelligent and conscientious police duty. These are not weaknesses which any discipline, however rigorous and sustained, can wholly correct; they must rather be cut out and cast away. There remains a healther element in the ranks, always bitterly ashamed of police abuses and police crimes, deeply desirous of better things, and hopeful, since the advent of your Board, of their approach. It is upon that element I rely for the effectuation of any radical betterment of the existing condition of any radical betterment of the existing condition of any radical betterment of the stating condition and aggravate the abuses of past years and prevent the realization of the hopes with which your Board entered into office, or whether it shall be purged forth, that the better element of the force, freed from its presence and example, shall furnish the foundation upon which to rear a better system.

I do not venture to suggest to your honorable Board the means by which this end shall be attained. I only desire to impress upon you as earnestly as I may its paramount importance, and my conviction that unless some prompt and extraordinary step is taken toward it, the most strenuous efforts toward police reform will, as soon as the present impetus is spent, be practically nullified. and as much more in real estate, is giving the company, has made a long and unsuccessful search Thomas Cody, died, and she became the legates of real estate and bankbooks calling for the

and that the bankbooks would not unless it was for the child's interest.

MUCH WORK DONE FOR LITTLE CHILDREN.

The first meeting since the summer recess of the Board of Directors of the New-York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children was held at its building, No. 297 Fourth-ave., yesterday afternoon, Thomas C. Acton was in the chair. There were present Andrew H. Green, George G. Haven, Ben-Jamin D. Hicks, George G. DeWitt, Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, Dailas B. Pratt, Henry S. Allen and Harmon Hendricks, E. Fellows Jenkins, superintendent, made the following report of the society's work for the months of May, June, July, August and September.

ave., last summer, in the absence of the family, and used the opportunity for stealing nearly \$4,00, worth of cidthing, bric-a-brac and sliver, which he pawned. The old man confessed his guilt, and detectives have found much of the stolen property in pawnshops. AN OWL CAUSES A PANIC IN A STATION 1,796 ares investigated at the request of the City Magistrates
Commitment of children applied for
Committed after investigation
Improper cases for commitment for New-York, when suddenly they heard a strange

Had the 898 cases been committed, they would have entailed an expense upon the city-at the rate have entailed an expense upon the city—at the fate of \$104 per year—amounting to \$3,392. Therefore, the action of the City Magistrates in referring these cases to the society has saved to the city the above sum. A large amount of routine business was transacted, including the election of a number of new members, and the board adjourned to meet again on the second Tuesday in November.

RILLED BY AN EMERY WHEEL.

In the printing press factory of Robert Hoe & Co. at Grand and Sheriff sts., yesterday morning, August Mobel, aged thirty, was struck by an emery wheel and his skull was crushed. He was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, and died soon after being lifted out of the ambulance. He was to be married soon and had made all the preparations for the wedding. The report of the accident submitted to the foreman lays the blame for the accident upon the man himself. Mobel pushed a "rest" attached to the wheel beneath it causing the wheel to fly out of place. A report of the accident was sent to the Coroner's office and an inquest will be held.

ALDERMEN PLEASED WITH THE RESPITE TWO OF THEM UNDER BAIL FOR LARCENY.

> THEY TALK ABOUT PROCEEDING AGAINST TO GIVE THEMSELVES UP TO

chattel mortgages, and Alfred Katz, a temporary clerk. Both men were charged in the original report of the Commissioners with having failed to account for all the fees collected.

The specific charge against the men is that on August 6 an employe of the Commissioners of Ac unts paid into the chattel mortgage department \$4, of which \$2 was paid to Musliner and \$2 Katz. For that day only ninety cents was turned into the Mayor's office. Mr. Terry says that there are a number of other charges against the men. Musliner and Katz said they would go before the Grand Jury to ask for the indictment of the Commissioners for libel.

norning, accompanied by their counsel, Abraham kevy, and gave themselves up. Musliner lives at Levy, and gave themselves up. Musliner lives at No. 208 East One-Hundred-and-sixteenth-st, and Katz at No. 114 East Broadway. Each is twenty-three years old, and both are clerks in the chattel mortgage department. Ball was given for each, Eugene J. Rellly, against whom the Commissioners make charges of idleness and incompetence, said yesterday that he had seen a lawyer and instructed him to begin proceeding against the Commissioners of Accounts for Rhel. There are no charges of actual dishonesty against Relly, and the Commissioners say they do not see what grounds he has for libel.

S. S. Terry, one of the Commissioners of Accounts. Terry, one of the Commissioners of Accounts

he has for libel.

S. S. Terry, one of the Commissioners of Accounts, said yesterday.

"Register Levy has made the statement that our investigation of the Register's Office has cost the city \$0,000. This statement is absolutely faise. The regular appropriation of the Commissioners of Accounts' office was \$2,500, and the Legislature last winter authorized the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate 100,000 additional for the office, making a total appropriation of \$132,500. We have now been in office over nine months and our cities appropriate to date. This amount includes the salaries of the commissioners and all employes who are examining the various departments, stenographers' transcript of all testimony taken, and expenses for supplies. In order to get at the actual condition of affairs in the Register's Office, considerable clerical labor was necessary. Sixty witnesses appeared before us and testified, their testimony covering over 400 typewritten pages. The actual cost of the investigation of the Register's Office did not exceed \$3,000.

GROWING SCARCITY OF LOBSTERS.

LAWS AND SUCCESSFUL ARTIFICIAL PROPA-

"Lobsters are growing scarcer every season," said Eugene G. Blackford, of Fulton Market, ex-presitent of the New-York State Game and Fisherie commission, yesterday, "and they are selling for from 15 to 18 cents a pound, which is one to two ents a pound dearer than they were on th ellef in the situation seems to be in the somewhat While I was president of the Commission the ect was given much attention, and has since then been carefully considered and strong efforts made crease the supply. It may be that ultimately a supply commensurate with the demand will be secured, but not in the immediate future.

L. D. Huntington, sr., who recently retired from the presidency of the Commission, had this to say: "Lobsters have been steadily growing scarcer for everal years despite the efforts of this Commission to supply the deficiency by artificial propagation There are several causes for the diminished supply The over-catch has been great, the female lobster having been taken both in and out of season and given little or no opportunity for spawning. Then, gain, the enormous canning business carried on in sorbed much of the annual catch. Improved facilities of transportation by means of refrigerator railroad cars has also seriously affected the eastern markets because by means of it lobsters have for several years past been freely distributed in remote inland towns, where they had never been seen before.

remote inland towns, where they had never been seen before.

"The catching and selling of lobsters that are only nine inches in length is permitted by law in this State, while in Maine and Massachusetts, whence we receive large supplies, it is unlawful to capture and sell any that are less than ten and one-half inches long. If a law like that could be enacted and enforced here it would be beneficial and the supply would gradually increase, though, perhaps not in full proportion to the increasing demand. The limited force at the disposal of the Game and Fisheries Commission is inadequate for the prevention of all violations of the law and there are, undoubtedly, many short lobsters smuggled into the metropolitan market.

"Extensive experiments made, about four years ago by the United States Fish Commissioners at the famous Wood's Hole hatchery, showed that, even with the most careful manipulation of the lobster eggs, fully 20 per cent of the 10,037,200 with which the experiments were made were spoiled in handling. The swimmerets, or fry, are very small and require from five to seven years to develop into lobsters ten and a baif inches long. The experiments at Wood's Hole showed that the female lobster syledded an average of about fourteen thousand eggs each, but, despite the fecundity of the female, the many eggs spolled in handling and the surreptitious marketing of immature lobsters has been sufficient to keep the supply down to a minimum, and, in fact, to cause its decrease, while the demand is steadily increasing."

American lobsters are highly esteemed abroad, and the wealthler classes of transatiantic cities seem to be determined to consume them regardless of the cost. An American who recently returned from Paris said that gourmets in the Kay French capital do not hesitate to pay \$2.20 for a portion of American lobster served in "American style." It would seem that, unless more stringent laws be enacted and enforced or artificial propagation speedily become more successful, that toothsome shellings were mo

A CASE OF MISPLACED QUOTATION MARKS. In the comprehensive and clear statement made by William Steinway in The Tribune yesterday on the subject of the underground rapid transit, a pair of quotation marks went astray, and put the following words in Mr. Stelnway's mouth: The special commission to be appointed by the

Court has thirty days in which to make its report This is a part of the machinery designed by the Manhattan Railway Company to facilitate its own ends. This now works the other way, and hastens the day of the underground railroad.

While the statement as to the Manhattan Railway Company's machinery is true, it was not made by Mr. Steinway.

HIS MATCH.

HE-MISS ROSE, I LOVE YOU! 'AM AT YOUR FEET, YOUR SLAVE! SHE-VERY WELL THEN, MY SLAVE, I GIVE YOU YOUR LIBERTY.-Fliegende Elaetter

CEMETERY LOTS BOTHER THE LIVING. DECIDED AGAINST BAT SHEA

A BROOKLYN MAN DIES WITH FOUR ACRES ON HIS HANDS AND THERE IS A DOUBT WHETHER THEY CAN BE SOLD.

A partition suit involving an unusual feature has been begun in Brooklyn by Cyrus V. Washburn, a lawyer, against the estate of Noyes G. Palmer, the late City Surveyor. Before his death Palmer, as the result of some litigation, came into possession of 150 lots in Cypress Hills Cemetery, valued at \$75,000. Before he could dispose of them he died. sion of 150 lots in Cypress Hills.

375,000. Before he could dispose of them he died
The statute provides that cemetery lots, when the
owner dies, are inalienable, and the question now
is whether or not these lots can be sold. The 15
lots together are more than four acres in extent.

FOR A UNION OF LITERARY WORKERS

NEW NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FORMING-ITS AIMS AND SCOPE.

A new organization to be known as the Nation Literary Union is forming, with headquarters in New-York and branches in various parts of the ountry. At meetings held recently representatives of various organizations-Good Government clubs, Social Reform clubs, Woman's Professional leagues, Single Tax clubs, Woman's Relief Corps Washington and several others-have prepare a plan for general co-operation. The idea embodied in the movement is to make the work of a large ficial by a system of debates and awards. thought the system proposed is the best method for removing the reproof that the advantages of higher education are enjoyed by a small minority.

The founders of the National Literary Union are strong in their assertions that it is not a new unistrong in their assertions that it is not a new university extension scheme, for its plans aim at catering to the popular taste in the founding of sackal meetings and entertainments. Haif a dozen new societies and social evening clubs are forming in the metropolitan districts which members of the union are invited to join. The league has also prepared its handbook, which may be procured from the general secretary. No. Il Abingdon Square.

A meeting of the promoters is to be held to-nighs at 8:30 at No 175 West Seventy-third-st.

HERRMANN'S MANAGER ARRESTED.

CHARGED WITH ABANDONMENT BY A WOMAN, WHO SAYS SHE IS HIS WIFE.

Edward I. Bloom, thirty-three years old, of No ,402 Broadway, who has been manager for Herrmann, the magician, for years, was arraigned be fore Magistrate Flammer at the Harlem Court yesterday morning on a charge of abandonment, pre-ferred by a woman who calls herself Effie Bloom and says she is his wife. The Magistrate set down the examination for Friday next, and paroled Mr. Bloom until that day.

THE "HUMAN NAIL-PULLER" IN TROUBLE JUDGE MOORE, OF BROOKLYN, HAD NOT HEARD

OF THE GREAT POWER OF HIS TEETH.

"What do you do for a living?" asked Judge Moore, in Brooklyn, yesterday, of William Myers, seventeen years old, of Coney Island, arraigned be-fore him for stealing jewelry worth \$100 from the store of Frank Cole on August 26. "I am the human nati-puller," replied Myers,

dramatically, striking an attitude. The Judge looked astonished and the spectators laughed. Then you are the celebrated human nati-puller, are you?" asked the Judge. A profound bow from the West Brighton "freak" was the only response "And if you will permit me, I should like to know in what your specialty consists, Mr. Human Nail-"I pulls nails wid me teeth," said Myers,

thusiastically. "I drives 'em in a log and then pulls dem out wid me molars. Sometimes I breaks 'em wid me grinders."

But on this occasion, through an inadvertence, you made a mistake and broke into the Seaside Pavillon?"

Pavillon?"
"I guess I did, Jedge."
"In future, I guess you would better confine your talents to breaking natis, or stone," said the Court, and the nail-pulier went back to jail to await sentence.

WOES OF A STRANDED MINSTREL. JOHNSON'S ELOQUENCE WAS NOT WASTED ON MAGISTRATE CRANE.

James Johnson, a colored man, about thirty years old, was arraigned before Magistrate Crane in Jef-ferson Market Court yesterday by Policeman Iss-ing, of the Mercer-st, police station, on the charge of having been helplessly intoxicated in Bleeckerst. last night.

Johnson was gorgeously arrayed. He wore a long black Prince Albert coat, a high standing collar, patent leather shoes, a fancy vest and a pair of cane and a derby hat of the latest asked by the Magistrate to explain his condition he did so in the following grandlloquent style:

"Your Honor, I realize with shame that I stand before you in a compromising position. But, indeed, I have great extenuation to plead for my embarrassing and incriminating circumstances. I, sir, was a member of that talented, but unfortunate aggregation known as Alexander Comstock's Mastodor Genuine Colored Minstrels. We rehearsed for two weeks—I and forty-nine other unfortunates—in Koster & Pial's old hall, in Twenty-third-st. Then we started on what Mr. Comstock called a grand triumphal tour, but after fourteen days we stranded at Port Jervis and had to return to the city without one cent in our pockets. In all that time that man had not paid us one cent of salary. Well, after many vicissitudinous experiences, I reached the city last night, and the boys were so glad to see me that I guess I had a few too many glasses of whiskey. I would explain the style of my apparel by stating that these clothes were the uniform for our unparalleled street parade." weeks-I and forty-nine other unfortunates-

parade. Magistrate Crane discharged the prisoner.

A COMPANY TO REOPEN THEISS'S PLACE. A new company has been organized for the purpose of reopening Theiss's place in East Fourteenth-st., the license of which was revoked by the Excise Board. The company calls itself the Manhattan Concert Company. Its incorporators are George Ehret, the brewer; Emil Hiller, Daniel Goldner, Charles Kellner, William Goevil and George Mauss. The Excise Board will hear the application for a license next Tuesday.

WANTED IT FOR CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.

"Yes, this officer is entitled to a new coat," said
Magistrate Deuel yesterday morning. The occasion for this remark came at the hearing in Yorkville Norfolk 3,614 Magistrate Deuel yesterday morning. The occasion for this remark came at the hearing in Yorkville Court of William Rafferty, bartender for Patrick Mahoney, in arresting whom on Sunday night Po-liceman John Schuning, of the East Sixty-seventhliceman John Schuning, of the East Sixty-seventiest, station, lost his overcoat while clambering over a partition to get into the saloon at Second-ave, and Fifty-ninth-st.

Joseph J. Green defended Rafferty. Rafferty was held under \$300 to answer.

"Can I get a copy of this policeman's statement?" asked the lawyer of the Court.

Magistrate Deuel looked significantly at Green.

"I was nominated for the Assembly last night from the XVIIIth District, and this would make good campaign literature." continued the attorney.

INQUIRY AS TO HANNIGAN'S MENTAL CONDITION

Dr. Allen Fitch made an examination of David Hannigan in the Tombs Prison yesterday afternoon so as to report to Assistant District-Attorney Mc-Intyre as to Hannigan's mental condition. Mr. Mc-Intyre wishes to have an expert's opinion as to Intyre wishes to have an expert's opinion as to Hannigan's sanity should he determine to make a motion for a postponement of Hannigan's trial, which is set down for to-day in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Dr. Fitch spent over an hour in the cell with Hannigan. With him were Dr. Russell, of Bellevue Hospital, and Dr. W. J. O'Sullivan, one of the counsel (or Hannigan.

Hospital, and Dr. W. J. O'Sullivan, one of the cost sel for Hannigan.
Dr. Fitch afterward went to the District-Attorney's office to make his report to Mr. McIntyre, but the latter had left the office earlier in the day and Dr. Fitch did not see him.

IN FAVOR OF THE LAWS ENFORCEMENT. At a meeting of the Church Temperance Society vesterday a committee which was appointed early in the summer for the purpose of looking into the question of enforcing the excise laws on Sunday submitted its report. The committee consisted of the Rev. Dr. C. D'W. Bridgman, rector of Holy the Rev. Dr. C. D'W. Bridgman, rector of Holy Trinity Church, Harlem, chairman; General Wager Swayne, ex-Judge William H. Arnoux, the Rev. Dr. Henry Y. Satterlee, rector of Calvary Church; the Rev. Dr. George H. McGrew, of St. Bartholomew's Church, and Robert Graham, general secretary of the society.

The report, which was read by Dr. Bridgman, heartily commended the enforcement of the Sunday excise law.

A PRIVATE MEETING OF SUGAR BROKERS. In response to a call issued by William F. Osborne yesterday, a meeting of sugar brokers was neld at the offices of the Sugar Trust. Mr. Osborne announced afterward that "nothing of importance was done." Wall Street is reported to have shrugged

THE COURT OF APPEALS SAYS THAT HE MUST DIE.

A SCATHING REVIEW OF THE PLOT THAT ENDED

IN THE MURDER OF ROBERT ROSS ON AN Albany, Oct. 8 .- The Court of Appeals to-day afirmed the judgment of the lower court in senten

ing Bartholomew Shea to be executed for the murder of Robert Ross in Troy during an election fight. Shea is now in Dannemora Prison. The opinion is he case is written by Judge Peckham, and all the Judges concur, with the exception of Judge O'Brien, who was absent. The court finds that the indictnent was not unlawfully procured, and that the Committee of Safety's circular did not affect the jury, as the decision was warranted by the evidence The motion to postpone the trial, the court thinks, was right. After reviewing the election prewhich prevailed in the Thirteenth Ward on the day the murder occurred, the court says:

which prevailed in the Thirteenth Ward on the day the murder occurred, the court says:

The conduct of the defendant and his companions is almost beyond belief. Under the circumstances, those men who armed themselves for the purpose of resisting an attack and for self-defence were themselves guilty of a violation of law because they refused to be driven from the polls and attempted to answer with force an armed attack upon themselves. When the whole case is surveyed, the criticism comes in bad form from the defendant, and we think that there is nothing in the evidence which justifies him or mitigates the character of the act. The fighting was precipitated by defendant and his friends. The action of the deceased and his friends cannot properly be said to have led to this catascannot properly be said to have led to this catascannot properly be said to have led to this catascannot properly be said to have led to this catascannot properly be said to have led to this catascannot properly be said to have led to this catascannot properly be said to have led to this catascannot properly be said to have led to the catascannot properly be said to have led to the catascannot properly be said to have led to the catascannot properly be said to have led to this catascannot properly be said to have led to the catascannot properly he said to have led to the catascannot properly he said to have led to the catascannot properly he said to have led to the catascannot have been included in the said to the said to said the said a rational doubt on that subject, there being at least a conflict in the evidence from which different inferences might be drawn, we should not feel at liberty to reverse the finding of the jury where such finding is not clearly against the evidence tends to render clear the question as to the state of the defendant's mind in regard to coolness and deliberation at the very time when he aimed the shot which killed the deceased; it tends to show that the act was deliberate, and that in its perpetration the defe

so these repeaters vote for the candidates who between them.

The government by the people cannot long exist if such practices continue. We cannot believe that there are prominent public or party men who countenance such methods of conducting an election. Such practices as are now spoken of must be stamped out by the most vigorous and active legal measures and by the co-operation of all political measures. The repeater is the modern pirate, an enemy of organized and civilized society, and it is the duty of all parties to assist the officers of the law in the prompt punishment of the guilty. The importance of the subject cannot be overestimated, but this is not the occasion to enlarge upon it. Viewing this case in all its aspects, we feel that there is nothing for this court to do other than to affirm the judgment.

Trov. N. Y., Oct. 8.—The murder of Robert Ross Troy, N. Y., Oct. 8.-The murder of Robert Ross

occurred on Election Day, Tuesday, March 6, in the Third District of the Thirteenth Ward of this city. Shea was the leader of a gang of repeaters. An attempt was made to prevent the repeaters from voting. Shea drew a revolver, and Robert Ross attempted to disarm him. William Ross ran to his brother's assistance and a man named McGough, seeing him approach, fired. Robert, seeing his brother fall, threw off Shea and started in pursuit of McGough. Robert Ross fell, and Shea ran past

of McGough. Robert Ross fell, and Shea ran past him and fired at the back of Robert's head, this being the fatal shot.

The Grand Jury indicted Shea on the charge of nurder in the first degree, and an extraordinary term of court was ordered by the Governor for the trial, Juctice Pardon C. Williams, of Watertown, presiding! The verdict of guilty was reached shortly after 12 o'clock on the night before the Fourth of July, 1894.

ALL WAITING FOR THE BUREAU.

BUSINESS ON THE COTTON EXCHANGE CHECKED BY THE UNCERTAINTY-WATCHING A FROST WAVE. The cotton market continued dull and halting yes-

terday, with quotations dragging from the inactic Total sales were only 166,000 bales. The opening was 5 to 6 points higher on a slight upturn in Liverpool, but the close was 2 points under Monday's last figures. The rains appear to have passed over the cotton belt without intury to the crop. The p following in the wake of the rains and bringing frosts kept the market steady in the face of the continued heavy movement. The receipts affected Liverpool, which closed unchanged from the previous day after being a point higher. Total port receipts yesterday were 51,906 bales against 62,252 bales last year. Spot markets were dull and un-changed. Eastern mill owners were reported free buyers at interior points. Waiting for the Bureau report to-morrow before doing anything was the rule of action on the local Cotton Exchange.

A dispatch from New-Orleans said that the cotton firm of Martin, Wise & Fitzhugh, of that city, will issue a report to-day, based on the reports of sixty buyers in the section tributary to Paris, Tex., estimating the decrease in the crop at 49 per cent.

The receipts at Houston yesterday were 19,502 bales against 25,825 bales last year. These figures pleased the bulls. Estimated receipts at New-Orleans to-morrow are 14,000 to 16,000 bales against 10,702 bales last year. These figures made the bears It is said that the lightness of the staple this year

is due to the prolonged drouth. The lightness of the product is said to be against it for spinning purposes, much of it being lost or blown away as The following shows the receipts of cotton yes-

terday at the principal Southern seaboard points compared with last year, and in 1893. Comparison is made with 1893 because in that year the crop approximated 7,500,000 bales:

10,118 29,894 1,798 10,173 2,425 3,855 The report of the British Board of Trade for

The report of the British Board of Trade for September shows exports of yarns 20,000,000 pounds; total for the season. 190,224,000, against 172,489,000 last season. Cloths, 414,000,000 yards; total for the season, 3,761,063,000, against 3,945,402,000 last season. The following dispatches were received at the Cotton Exchange yesterday:

Marshallville, Ga, Oct. 8.—Two of the largest cotton factors here averaged Saturday's receipts over 60 pounds per baie lighter than last year.

Garland, Tex., Oct. 8.—Entire top crop totally ruined in this section by frost.

New-Orleans, Oct. 8.—It is said that the vitality of the cotton seed is much affected by the disaster to the plant and the premature opening of the boils. This may have a serious influence on next year's result.

result. New-Orleans, Oct. 8,—Offer \$500 even for the privilege of betting \$5,000 in March that the crop won't exceed 5,550,000; also \$500 for the privilege of betting \$5,000 that Texas itself won't exceed 1,250,000 bales.

A LARGE INCREASE IN GOLD PRODUCTION. Financial writers and students of political economy have their eyes on the increasing volume of gold production in the world and its supporting and even inflating influence on all values. The Mint at Washington is receiving information indicating that the gold production of the world this year will be about \$200,000,000. The principal gains over 1894 now expected are: United States from \$39,500,000 to \$46,000,000; South Africa from \$39,696,330 to \$43,000,000; Australia from \$41,760,000 to \$43,000,000, and Russia from \$27,000,000 to \$29,000,000. The latest estimates of the director of the Mint. Mr. Preston, for 1895, make these comparisons with former years:

Year. Total yield.

Year. Total yield.

South African without yield. South African 1852 \$146,815,100 \$23,220,108 \$125,504,902 \$1853 \$157,287,100 \$28,220,331 \$125,504,902 \$1855, estimated. 200,000,000 \$46,000,000 \$134,000,000

HE ASSAULTED A MISSIONARY. Mrs. Catharine Wilson, wife of the manager of

the Seaman's Mission, at Washington and Tenth sts., appeared in Jefferson Market Court yesterday as complainant against George McCaul, thirty-eight years old, of No. 67 King-st., whom she charged with assault. Mrs. Wilson told Magistrate Crane that McCaul had come into the mission Monday night and had raised a disturbance. When remonstrated with, McCaul knocked her down. She called in Polleeman Murray, who arrested him. This was the fifth time he had come to the mission and raised a disturbance. McCaul was committed to the Workhouse by the Magistrate.